

ZOOLOGY.—*Echinoderms collected by Capt. Robert A. Bartlett in the seas about Baffin Land and Greenland.*<sup>1</sup> AUSTIN H. CLARK, U. S. National Museum.

Capt. Robert A. Bartlett's investigations of the waters about Baffin Land and Greenland carried on during the past few years have resulted in bringing together a noteworthy collection of echinoderms which greatly increases our knowledge of the distribution of these animals in that section of the Arctic.

Especially noteworthy are the records from no less than eleven stations south and west of Baffin Land, previously unknown territory so far as the echinoderms are concerned. Scarcely less interesting are the records from northwestern and eastern Greenland, regions where, because of the formidable difficulties to be overcome, little collecting ever has been done.

The localities at which he collected echinoderms were the following:

LABRADOR: 1. Saglak Harbour.

WEST GREENLAND: 2. Disko Island. 3. Northwest of Upernivik (lat.  $74^{\circ} 21' N.$ , long.  $60^{\circ} 30' W.$ ).

BAFFIN LAND AND VICINITY: 4. Three miles south of Salisbury Island, Hudson Strait. 5. Fox Channel. 6. Fox Channel (lat.  $66^{\circ} 30' N.$ , long.  $80^{\circ} W.$ ). 7. Fox Channel (lat.  $66^{\circ} 43' N.$ , long.  $80^{\circ} 07' W.$ ). 8. Southern part of Fox Basin. 9. Fox Basin. 10. Center of Fox Basin. 11. Off the northwestern end of Vansittart Island, Frozen Strait, north of Southampton Island. 12. Sturgis Bourne Strait, eastern end of Hurd Channel, Melville Peninsula. 13. Duckett's Cove, Hurd Channel. 14. South of Cape Martineau, Melville Peninsula. 15. Off Cobourg Island, northwestern Baffin Bay (lat.  $75^{\circ} 40' N.$ , long.  $78^{\circ} 40' W.$ ). 16. Off the eastern end of Cobourg Island (lat.  $75^{\circ} 40' N.$ , long.  $78^{\circ} 50' W.$ ). 17. Off the eastern end of Cobourg Island (lat.  $75^{\circ} 40' N.$ , long.  $78^{\circ} 53' W.$ ). 18. Off the eastern end of Cobourg Island. 19. Off the eastern end of Cobourg Island (lat.  $75^{\circ} 40' N.$ , long.  $78^{\circ} 55' W.$ ). 20. Off the eastern end of Cobourg Island (lat.  $75^{\circ} 40' N.$ , long.  $78^{\circ} 56' W.$ ). 21. Off the southern end of Cobourg Island (lat.  $75^{\circ} 40' N.$ , long.  $78^{\circ} 58' W.$ ).

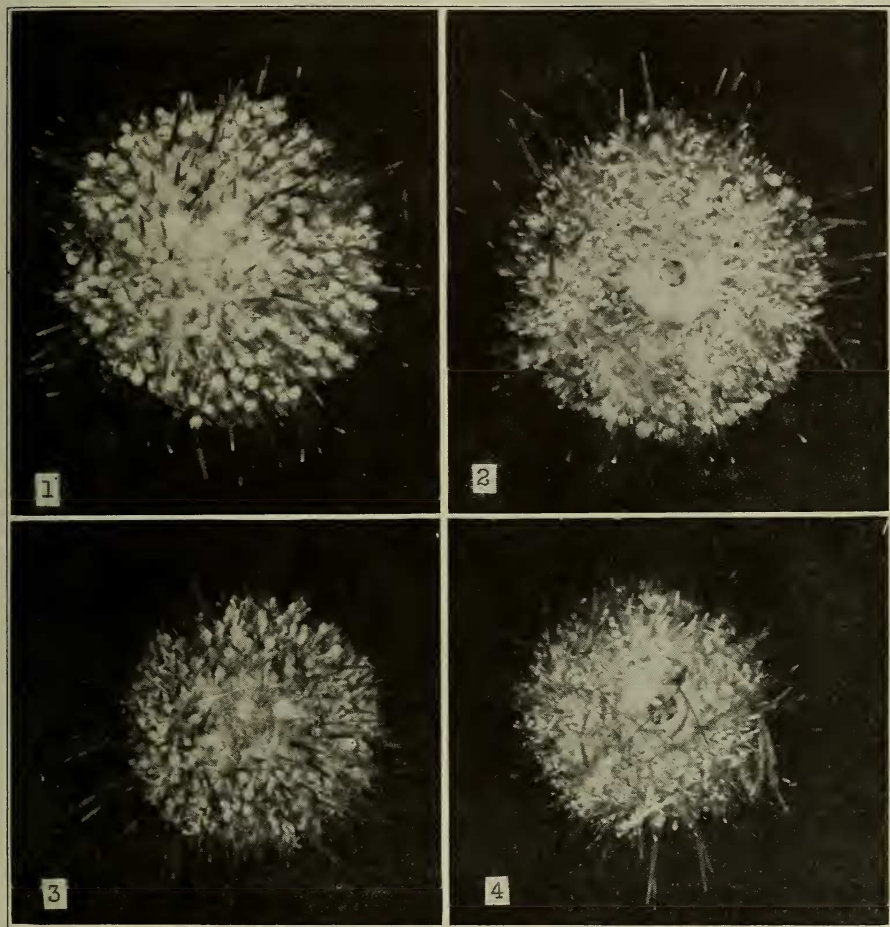
NORTH GREENLAND: 22. Cape York. 23. Kerkotak, Salvo Island, Melville Bay, just east of Cape York. 24. Thule, North Star Bay, north of Cape York. 25. North Star Bay. 26. Parker Snow Bay (lat.  $76^{\circ} 07' N.$ , long.  $68^{\circ} 20' W.$ ). 27. Parker Snow Bay. 28. Saunders Island, Westenholm Sound. 29. Off Dalrimple Rock, Westenholm Sound. 30. Five miles south of Cape Chalon, Westenholm Sound. 31. Herbert Island, Whale Sound. 32. Northumberland Island, Murchison Sound. 33. Murchison Sound. 34. Inglefield Gulf. 35. Karnah, Inglefield Gulf. 36. Nerke, near Morris Jessup glacier. 37. Cape Alexander, Smith Sound.

EAST GREENLAND: 38. Angmagsalik. 39. Between Greenland and Jan Mayen (lat.  $72^{\circ} 21' N.$ , long.  $16^{\circ} 30' W.$ ). 40. East of Scoresby Sound (lat.  $70^{\circ} 21' N.$ , long.  $16^{\circ} 30' W.$ ); 110 fathoms. 41. Off Wollaston Foreland

<sup>1</sup> Published with the permission of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. Received March 10, 1936.

(lat.  $74^{\circ} 04' N.$ , long.  $17^{\circ} 58' W.$ ). 42. Off Wollaston Foreland (lat.  $74^{\circ} 20' N.$ , long.  $16^{\circ} 30' W.$ ). 43. Clavering Island.

The species collected by Captain Bartlett (exclusive of the holo-



Figs. 1-4.—*Strongylocentrotus dröbachiensis*, two young specimens with the test about 17 mm (Figs. 1, 2) and 13 mm (Figs. 3, 4) in horizontal diameter, aboral (Figs. 1, 3) and oral (Figs. 2, 4) views. Collected by Capt. R. A. Bartlett on the west side of Clavering Island, east Greenland, in 50-15 fathoms, on August 3, 1930.

thurians) were the following. The numbers refer to the localities listed above:

ASTEROIDEA: *Crossaster papposus*, 6, 8, 9, 13, 16, 18. *Henricia sanguinolenta*, 9, 10, 40, 43. *Pteraster militaris*, 9, 10, 43. *Stephanasterias albula*, 9, 10, 14, 18, 24, 28, 31, 32, 34, 35, 37, 38. *Leptasterias polaris*, 4, 43. *Leptasterias groenlandica*, 4, 18, 24, 30, 31, 32, 35, 37, 43.

OPHIUROIDEA: *Ophiacantha bidentata*, 1, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14,

15, 16, 30, 31, 34, 40, 43. *Ophiopus arcticus*, 6, 10, 39, 43. *Amphiura sundevalli*, 43. *Ophiopholis aculeata*, 4, 15, 16, 26. *Ophiocten sericeum*, 13, 15, 17, 19, 22, 25, 28, 32, 36, 38, 43. *Ophiura robusta*, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 19, 21, 25, 28, 30, 32, 37, 43. *Ophiura sarsii*, 17, 22, 25, 27, 28, 34, 36, 37. *Stegophiura nodosa*, 13, 22, 29, 43.

ECHINOIDEA: *Strongylocentrotus dröbachiensis*, 1, 2, 4, 10, 11, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 28, 29, 30, 32, 37, 40, 41, 42, 43.

CRINOIDEA: *Heliometra glacialis*, 4, 10, 16, 17, 32, 33, 43. *Poliometra proluxa*, 40, 41.

*Note.*—Worthy of special mention are two small specimens of *Strongylocentrotus dröbachiensis* (Figs. 1–4) from Clavering Island on which, on the aboral surface, the pedicellariae are so very numerous as to be more conspicuous than the spines.

ZOOLOGY.—*A new pocket gopher from New Mexico.*<sup>1</sup> E. RAYMOND HALL, University of California. (Communicated by E. A. GOLDMAN.)

In the spring of 1935 Miss Annie M. Alexander accompanied by Miss Louise Kellogg collected for the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology a series of *Thomomys* from the Rio Grande Valley near Albuquerque, New Mexico. Specimens from this general region had been referred to *Thomomys aureus* Allen, but this was at a time when that name was used in a more inclusive sense than it is at present. It was, therefore, no surprise to find that the gopher from Albuquerque could not be referred to *aureus*; indeed it was knowledge of this probability and curiosity as to the true identity of the pocket gopher there which led Miss Alexander to make special effort to obtain the specimens. Comparisons reveal that the animal from Albuquerque pertains to an unnamed race which is larger, and different in other respects, from *fulvus*, *tularosae*, *pervagus*, *opulentus* and *aureus*, the subspecies of *Thomomys bottae* (see Goldman)<sup>2</sup> whose ranges adjoin that of the new form. For the privilege of making direct comparisons with *opulentus* I am obliged to Major E. A. Goldman and Dr. H. H. T. Jackson of the United States Bureau of Biological Survey. To Dr. H. E. Anthony of the American Museum of Natural History I am similarly obliged for lending the original series used in naming *Thomomys toltecus*.

#### ***Thomomys bottae connectens*, new subspecies**

*Type.*—Male, adult, skull and skin; no. 66627, Mus. Vert. Zool.; Clawson Dairy, 5 miles north of Albuquerque, 4,943 feet elevation, Bernalillo County, New Mexico; May 6, 1935; collected by Annie M. Alexander, original no. 2981.

<sup>1</sup> Received January 3, 1936.

<sup>2</sup> Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 48: 135, 150. 1935.